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illustrations for publication wish to have rejected articles returned they must in all cases send stamps

At and around the City Hall at noon or thereabout people are going to witness a somewhat remarkable spectacle. itself, without much organized outside assistance, to the worthy public servant for whom it is intended. We say without much organized outside assistthe reelection of Mayor GAYNOR originated in the inner council room of no fellow citizens. The movement is as nearly spontaneous as can be. The to the present time has therefore been expression of an already existing sentiment rather than in creating or stimulating such sentiment, as is generally the case. This is as near an apnation as is often seen. The Nomination goes to the City Hall on its own legs, and it carries its own shovel.

From a position of topographical advantage it has been THE SUN'S fortune to observe many unusual specta- gines in lighthouses. It is a problem cles in the plaza of the City Hall, for the engineering staff of the railranging in variety of contemporaneous human interest from a friendly procession of the armed forces of the great Powers of Europe to the singular escape of a boa constrictor from a Chatham street animal shop. But the plaza has never beheld, and is unlikely soon again to behold, the phenomenon of a Nomination proceeding with unaided locomotion across its experienced and sophisticated asphalt.

Rear End Collisions.

Whether on the unfortunate New England lines or on any other railroad. and indefensible on any theory of signals duly considered? train operation that includes reasonable discipline and intelligent regulations. No assumed public demand for speed and no clerical record of train arrivals can excuse or condone a rear end collision.

On the subject of wooden coaches let it be remembered that the vast majority of passengers ride safely and comfortably in such vehicles daily, without thought of danger. The composition of cars is of importance, but it is emphatically of less interest than the management of trains.

"Correcting Fortune" by Means of the Income Tax.

Speaking of the proposal at the Senate end of the Capitol to push seven or even ten per cent. on very large incomes, the Baltimore Sun re-

"Those who, like THE SUN of New York, propose the same tax for all sizes or incomes forget one of the fundamental

We are not aware that THE SUN has ever proposed "the same tax for all sizes of incomes." That would be quite a different thing from the same rate for all sizes of incomes, producing a small tax on small incomes, a large tax on large incomes and a very large tax indeed on very large incomes.

What fundamental purpose of taxation is forgotten by those who believe in a uniform rate taxing everybody equitably in proportion to the income taxed?

Certainly not the fundamental purpose of raising revenue in order to meet the expenses of government. The income tax most productive of revenue would be the equitable tax at a uniform rate adjusted to the amount of revenue required.

Does our Baltimore namesake mean purpose of repressing the accumula-

sions by distributing unequally and disproportionately the burden of taxation-"correcting fortune" as the eighteenth century card sharpers used

That has never been a fundamental purpose of taxation, in this country at least. When it is generally accepted as a proper exercise of the constitutional taxing power, things will have gone much further toward social and political revolution than the present DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Year...... 8 80 advocates of a revenue tax on some incomes and a confiscatory tax on other incomes can possibly desire.

Sound Signals for Ratiroads.

The disastrous wreck on the New York and New Haven Rathroad near North Haven in a fog yesterday morn-Readers of The Sun leaving town for the sumadoption of a sound signal system would not prevent such accidents. It Addresses changed as often as desired. Order its true that torpedoes are still used through newsdealer or directly of Publication on railroads, one explosion signifying that a coming train must put on the brakes and stop altogether unless a second explosion, a little further on, permits the train to proceed cautiously; but since the block systems were indangerous conditions at night.

If our friends who forer us with manuscripts and against him, may not be able to stop the professional firemen is no credit justications for publication wish to have rejected big first express in time to swold support the professional firemen. his fast express in time to avoid run-to the people they serve. Instead, if the Progressive gospel is not to be the people they be the people they have at-The Town Meeting at the City Hall reduced the number of accidents, but for experience, that could inspire in excellent as these safety devices are no community properly understanding they may fail in a blanket fog when its failings any feeling except shame. they are most needed.

It is said to be the fact that ex-They are going to behold a Nomination primitive locomotive whistle there is insignificance. They occupy only a walking on its own legs and presenting no sound signal in operation on any minute fraction of the time of firemen relief paid his chauffeur on Labor Day of the railroads. As both the torpedo and insurance adjusters. They conability upon human initiative and ac tion there is certainly a place in rail- That sinister record derives its apance. The independent movement for signal that in thick weather would convey to the ears of an engineer a warning that he must stop or run cautiously to avoid an accident. The heed partisan interest, and in the melting of it is urgent to-day when two or pot of no self-constituted committee of more sections of as many express fusion, but entirely in the logic of the trains follow each other on a main situation and in the personal desires line in such rapid succession that the since January 1, 1881, has watched of many thousands of the Mayor's stoppage of one train calls for the most alert and skilful operation of promoting talent expended upon it up "banjo" signals, the only kind that was an unnecessary burden? in operation at the scene of the North occupied in shaping the preliminary Haven collision, signalling by sound equipped, the most expensive of all fire Boston should be a safety device of the first departments in the world is inevitable. importance.

The difficulty of devising a sound signal that would reach the ears of a man at the lever of a locomotive roarproach to the ideal of the Direct Nomiling along the rails at high pressure must be recognized, but it is submitted the public stupidity that creates and that if he can hear the discharge of a tolerates the conditions with which torpedo beneath his wheels he should they must deal we have no sentiment be able to catch the sound of a very save of disgust and contempt. loud foghorn or of a heavy metal road, and perhaps not a very welcome life saving, there is the economic consideration of avoiding damage suits after such a staggering disaster as

has just occurred in Connecticut. In the spring and fall of the year there are many days in this vicinity when the companies have to take the risk of running trains through fogs so thick that they obscure signals intended only for the eye of the engineer. There is more or less good luck about railroad operation, for the passengers as well as for the companies, when such condition exists. Would it not there fore be for the interest of both parties to the transportation service to have a rear end collision is inexplicable the practicability of installing sound

In Charter Oak Park.

By a good fortune worthy of him and shared by the Nutmegs, that accomplished editor, statesman, poet, orator, administrator, the Hon. JOSEPHUS DANiels of Washington, D. C., and Blowing Rock, N. C., was a guest at the opening in Hartford at Charter Oak Park of that time honored institution the Connecticut State Fair, and he was especially and triumphantly present at the Grand Circuit races there on Labor Day. This is the greatest "sporting event" in the Nutmeg calendar; and deacons have been known to come in from East Haddam and Moodus to bet their money on the bobtail nag. The Hartford Courant, next to the graduated rate of taxation up to the Hartford Times the leading ponyplaying organ of Connecticut, was uncertain as late as Monday morning, and evidently knew not JOSEPH:

"To Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy. Hartford extends a cordial greeting and hospitality. We hope the distinguished member of President Wilson's Cabinet will take a livelier interest in horse racing than does Governor Sim-EON E. BALDWIN, who always looks the other way. His Excellency prefers a bi-Grand Circuit stars are here and will shine on a track historic in its asso tions and combed to the last word for speed. The products of the farm and actory, fakers, music and all the rest will be there for the entertainment, not unmixed with instruction, of the crowds."

Governor BALDWIN is somewhat of Puritan; at any rate, a man who has been Chief Justice of the State has to be careful. But bless the Courant's venerable gizzard, the Hon. JOSEPHUS DANIELS is an all round Tar Heel Campana, the best "old sport" in the Old North State, in which, by the way, candidates for Congress have ridden bullback on circuit through their disthat the fundamental purpose of taxa- tricts. Was there a grin of memory tion forgotten by us is the socialistic on the broad Josephian continent of on the broad Josephian continent of nor in that of 1821, nor again in the face as he judged the Guernsers Jer Constitution of 1846, nor yet again in you

ability and in a measure equalizing lugged into his remarks "a graceful allusion" to EUROPA, that famous seagoing cow and unprotected cruiser.

> submarines. We aren't at all sure that he has not been shot from cannon at Sandy Hook. He picks up torpedoes absentmindedly as information for his present business and pleasure. Devil wagons are too lazy for him. He wants every enlisted man in the navy to have a sailing yacht with the complete works of WILLIAM J. BRYAN in its library. And as for horses, don't the Hartford folks remember when he used to buggy from Blowing Rock all over the State and describe his tours all over the editorial page of his News and Courier?

There we miss him while he edits the navy. "But joy be his wherever

he is"; a better "barker" is not. We regret that the bright old men of the Courant, following a humorist's tip, "played" all their money on their favorite novelist and blk. m. Bertha Clay, and are not eating lunch.

Ministers to American Wastefulness

For the men who have reduced fire stalled there has not been so much fighting to a science, displaying in veed of torpedoes, with the result that their vocation the always praiseworthey are seldom used now except under thy qualities of courage, hardiness and quick resourcefulness, who does In clear weather the block signal not cherish a sentiment in which adought to be infallible; but in a thick miration and affection are equally fog an engineer, although be catch blended? Yet the high place occupied sight at close range of a signal set in American municipal housekeeping by ning into a train at a standstill on the the necessary prominence they have attrack ahead. The block signal and tained indexes a national wastefulness. the automatic brake have materially a disregard for safety, a contempt

So few are the fires not directly attributable to carelessness, greed or cepting the casual torpedo and the deliberate criminality, they sink into and the whistle depend for their avail- stitute a minor detail in the tabulation of the year's "conflagration loss." road management for some kind of palling bulk from the needless destruction of life and property caused by ignorance, by heedlessness, by jerry building, by non-obedience to the elementary precepts of public and private safety and self-control. With what grace does the outery against the high cost of living come from a people that the destruction of scores of lives and of \$5,360,000,000 worth of property trains behind it. On a stretch of track without seriously considering the adopwhere reliance is placed on the old tion of effective methods to eliminate

That America should have the best It needs them. We salute their chiefs, who to-day discuss the problems of their profession, for it is a profession, with all the respect due to skill and valor meritoriously employed. But for

The Unity of Idiots.

The San Antonio Light seems surprised at the popularity in the Do-

"For some occult reason our Canadian friends seem disposed to sympathize with our notorious citizen, HARRY K. THAW. When he did Canada the honor, and the United States the service, of leaving this country to seek refuge among our northern neighbors they greeted him as though he was a long lost friend. They gathered around his jail and shouted that he 'has done nothing to us,' yelled that he 'should be set free,' and in various other ways revealed their sympathy with the escap-

Five and four years ago there were plenty of Americans who saw yellow and slobbered over this paranoiac pervert as the avenger of innocence and here for. the martyr of morality. Occasionally THE SUN still gets a letter eulogizing THAW from one of these sentimental idiots who has not yet found some new 'victim" to boohoo over. The Canadian demonstration in and out of court was tertalizes we shall go there to trade.

Speaking of delicatessen stores, they are grateful to the philosopher because it showed the essential unity of the slopover temperament, the hasty and ignorant psychology of mobs. Whether be it a Canadian weeping over THAW, an Englishman swearing by the Tichborne claimant, or an American droolhis nation, is the same.

Mr. Kirby's Mistake.

With the declaration made yesterday before the Senate lobby committee by JOHN KIRBY, ex-president of the Na tional Association of Manufacturers, that in accordance with his conception of his duties as a citizen he "had worked to defeat Congressmen whose views he disapproved, worked to elect to supply a constantly increasing deothers and expected to continue to take the same active interest in the future," nobody can quarrel. Every energetic citizen seeks the election in his own and every district where he has influence of the men who, in his opinion, will conserve the best interests of the country. Nor does it impeach any man's sincerity to add that each individual seriously believes what is best for himself and his friends is best for

Mr. Kinny was brought into this inquiry as a former employer of "Colobibliographer in the Congressional Library and MULHALL. It is a curious thing informs me that he has not been able to inquiry as a former employer of "Colothat a man holding Mr. Kirsy's sound and unassailable views on the subject of a citizen's duties should ever have been the gull of a fantastic pretender like MULHALL. Yet such incidents are not uncommon. Patriotism is not protection against error in the judgment

Neither in the Constitution of 1777

tions of thrift, industry or superior seys and Holsteins? Be sure he that of 1894, nor in any of the amendments thereto, do we find the slightest color of authority for the idea that a Governor of New York, whether in good standing or under impeachment, may Why, Josephus Daniels has risen charge his gasolene bills and blown out in aeroplanes and balloons, dived in tires to the State Highway Commission.

England has its militants, Europe its And the United States its Cole

If Uncle Jos goes back to Congress it will be because his district, which has a right to choose its representative without outside interference, prefers him to the other candidates who may contest his election.—Springfield Union.

Yes?

Our highly esteemed contemporary the Richmond Times-Dispatch gives this guarded, cautious and discriminating praise to the late Francis Thompson: "Beside him at his best the vaunted Victorians seem as children playing un-known instruments."

TENNYSON, BROWNING, SWINBURNE, WILLIAM MORRIS, only children beside him! SAINTE BEUVE has come to life again.

The Saturday Inquirer, the organ of the Buil Moosers of South Bend and Mishawaka, suspended publication Au-gust 30. The editor, John Henry Zuven, gust 30. The editor, John Henry Zuver, in a statement spread over the entire front page, intimated the people here are not sufficiently educated yet to appreciate the principles and reforms as advocated by the paper. The Progressives are attacked for their lack of support.—South Bend, Indiana, despatch.

Will this awake no "angel" voices too long silent? There should be, must be, an endowed Bull Moose press to spread the glad word. Where is the GEORGE WALBRIDGE PERKINS In this drear but not hopeless hour? What sort of place is Indiana going to be for Hon. JOHN HENRY ZUVER'S children

Mr. JOHN D. ROCKEPELLER, disapprov. ing of Labor Day as a holiday, says: "Too much time is wasted and too much money is spent foolishly on some of our American holidays. The money is better saved."

The fun and the recreation paid for are often worth while, nevertheless. It is a matter of opinion whether the money has been wasted. Mr. Rocketo take him to the golf links in Cleveland and hired a caddy to carry his sticks and watch his drives and approaches. The money expended could have been saved, no doubt, but if Mr. ROCKEFELLER made a good score the sum was not spent foolishly.

The deposits in the First National Bank of Elmer increased \$189,000 between July 15 and August 23, caused almost exclusively by the marketing of the potato crop.—Despatch from Elmer, N. J.

The rest of the country from now on can look to Elmer in time of emergency. The historians of the future friends and relatives of earlier arrival will record that the safety of the re- and of successful experience. public rested in the hands of her potato farmers. We didn't know there was that much money in all Jersey.

Not of people, but of ideal thoughts.

OF AN ODD SORT OF DREAM. And of the Art of Shop Keeping, and the

Increasing Number of Small Flats. TO THE EDSTOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Queer things, dreams. With no provoking cause whatever so far as I know, I dreamed last night that there had been opened in our neighborhood a new delicatessen store. This was a very trim and very neatly kept store, and it had in its windows a curious sign saving that they would be

it seems to me that that sign would at-tract many new customers who might not yet be fully accustomed to delicatessen

When that and of potential butter and every doze

Canadians can spare.

When that time she ways and who might have felt shy about

little piece of cloth required for trimming We wanted only a sixteenth of a yard, but we were almost afraid to ask for so little, and at first we thought we would buy a quarter of a yard, though three-fourths of that would be sheer waste. But finally we mustered up courage to ask for just what we wanted, one-six-teenth of a yard, costing three cents. "It is a pretty small quantity to buy," we said apologetically to the salesiady; but:

"Not at all," she said, very politely and pleasantly. "We are glad to sell you just what you want. That is what we are

Very agreeable that was to us, and now we go to that shop always for whatever we want. It was a spirit like that shown sake of justice I would reverse that by the saleswoman in this fancy goods store that appeared in the sign seen in a dream in the window of the new delicatessen store, and if that store ever ma-

speaking of delicatessen stores, they are multiplying in number, and not alone in the less pretentious parts of the town, but in localities where the rents of flats and apartments are far from cheap. Many more people than ever before now live on or eke out with delicatessen, including many people of ample means who live in fine or comfortable apartments.

ing over Dr. Cook or William Sulzer, increase in rents and in servants' wages, the sloppy ignoramus, no matter what take up with smaller apartments and to POPULAR CONTRIBUTIONS TO dispense with servants, doing now their own housekeeping, or semi-housekeeping. own housekeeping, or semi-nousekeeping, and going out to restaurants for dinner, or to avoid the labor of preparing it, buying at least a part of their food already cooked at the delicatessen store.

among lower priced flats and apartments, but as well among many higher priced, an astonishing number of apartments, not, as once, of four, five, six and seven rooms, sized apartments is constantly increasing. SMALL PURCHASER.

ALBANY, August 31. Senator Tillman and the " Monsters of the Mighty Deep."

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: I want some information. Dr. Albert Taylor Bledsoe, a very learned scholar, in his magnificent discussion of "The Mission of Woman" credits Lord Bacon with being the author of the following lines: Ye monsters of the mighty deep.

Your Maker's praises spout;
Up from the sound, ye codlings, peep.
And was your tails about. They are so silly that I don't believe

find them in any of Lord Bacon's works there. Who was the author? B. R. TILLMAN. WASHINGTON, D. C., September Stella-Don't you think it is wrong to narry for a home?

othing less than an apartment hotel. Helet by His Own Peterd. Knicker—Fine idea, old home week.

Mrs. Knicker—We'll hold one right here;
ourseeds's go to the club-for-seven-days.

CANADIAN IMMIGRATION. Astounding and Gratifying Growth of Our Neighbor to the North.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Immigration into Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31 last added 402,432 persons to the population of the Dominion. Assuming that one-third of that number left the country, that being about the percentage of departures from the inited States, the gain is still large and far ahead of preceding years. The arrivals in the fiscal year 1912 numbered somewhat more than 350,000, and those of 1911 about 310,000. The fixed increase in population in three years from that source was probably more than 700,000 and may have reached

"There is no question now," says the Montreal Gazette editorially, "about the stream of home and work seekers having been turned toward this country.' Emigrants usually move in well defined currents, and one of those currents now sets strongly and in steadily increasing volume toward Canada. In 1899 the arivals numbered 44,543; in 1903, 128,-364; in 1908, 204.071, and in the last three years as given above. It is perhaps a question whether there will be a similar increase in the next ten years. In the last few years Canada has built several thousand miles of railway and has needed laborers on construction work, in shops as well as on the line. The railways have opened new areas to agricultural settlers, and the agriculturists have made necessary the creation and the expansion of towns and cities. Canada's railway enterprises will, like our own, never be completed There will always be branches to build and improvements to make, but the next few years seem little likely to show the gain in new mileage shown In point of nationality Canada's new

citizens stand in marked contrast to those now coming to the United States. The sources for the last year were: British, 150,542; United States, 139,009; other countries, 112,881. In round and approximate figures Canada's total arrivals since the opening of the present century have numbered 2,700,000, of whom 1,000,000 were British, 750,000 the United States, 165,000 from Austria-Hungary, 88,000 from Italy, 67,000 from Russia, 61,000 Jewish. 31,000 from Germany, and the remainder in smaller numbers from other countries, Poland, Finland, China, Sweden, Norway, Bulgaria, Belgium, &c. Practically two-thirds of the total numper were English speaking people, of ready political, social and industrial assimilation. The Canadian Department of Interior carries on an active propa ganda of immigrant inducement. Formerly its activities included a part of southeastern Europe, but that region has now been dropped and the work generally limited to the United States, the United Kingdom, central and northern Europe. Those from southern or southeastern Europe come mainly in response to the communications from

A large percentage of the arrivals goes to the Canadian Northwest, a give of municipal expansion rivals the ex-It is not numerousness that makes perience of many sections of this country. This rapid gain in Canada's producing population will doubtless serve to deepen the gloom of the timid souls on our side of the line who see in Canada's growth a menace to the economic welfare of the United States first, the draining into Canada of an alarming percentage of our agriculturists, and second, the flooding of this country with foodstuffs at prices that will put out of business the American farmers who stay with us. All such desponders should cheer up as much as ous sign, saying that they would be glad to sell in whatever quantities might be desired, however small.

Hey Can. By the time Canada has a population of 25,000,000 and is able to export foodstuffs and other commodities are the canada has a population of 25,000,000 and is able to export foodstuffs and other commodities. population of 25,000,000 and is able to in the country. I liked the dream store and I liked that to a value of \$1,000,000,000 a year we sign in the window. It is true that all shall save 150,000,000 and urgent need delicatessen stores actually sall in quantil. of every eatable animal, every bushel of es as small as anybody may want; but wheat and of potatoes, every pound of

ada will be our customer for \$1.000,000,buying in small quantities.

Not in a dream but in real life we went 000 worth of our products. Her presinto a little fancy goods store to buy a ent population of about 8,000,000 ran up an account with us in the fiscal year just closed amounting to more than \$415,000,000

with decided contentment. The present to is gratifying and the future full of promise for them and their neighbors.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Vice-President Marshall, speaking at a Metho-dist camp meeting at Great Falls, Va., is reported to have said:

I believe in my Bible as it is. I am not sake of justice I would reverse that one to read: "The sins of the children shall be a visited on their parents.

"That one" seems to indicate a com-mandment to the effect that the sins of the fathers shall be visited on their children, and if so, in what or whose ver-sion of the Bible is this commandment. or words to the same, or similar, effect, to be found, in the face of the eigh-teenth chapter of Ezekiel, and specifi-cally the twentieth verse, in which this Frankenstein monster was disposed of three thousand years ago?

GEORGE MOFFAT. NEW YORK, September 2.

CAMPAIGN MELODY. For Gaynor.

AIR-"Marching Through Georgia." Come get out your shovels, boys! Let march along. Shouting for Gaynor, three hundred thou-We'll shovel out the rascals, we'll shovel

As we go marching with Gaynor

CHORUS-Hurrah! Hurrah! For Gaynor "safe and sane." Hurrah! We'll elect him once again: He never ran but he won out

and we'll help with might and main. As we go marching with Gay-

shovel is the emblem of honest shovel out the plunderers, their evil tricks we'll foll; grafter's game we'll spoil

As we go marching with Gaynor.

shovel can raise breastworks if nee be overnight, The shovel is the weapon for good me The shovel is the symbol for us who stand for right.
As we go marching with Gaynor.

With shovel on the shoulder, with ballot We'll march behind the Mayon a mighty steady band. leader whom we follow has wis-

dom, yes, and sand :

A Genuine Sporteme Knicker-What sort of deer did you shoot

He will lead us on to victory!

ROOT FOR \$1,000 EXEMPTION.

Sava \$3.000 Minimum Puts Burder on Industrial States.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 .- Senator Root addressed the Senate to-day on the income tax. He advocated a reduction of the exemption to \$1,000 and warned the Democratic leaders against fixing too high a rate on the larger incomes. He intimated that Senators from some of the Western and Southern agricultural States might find themselves open to the

charge of trying to shift the burden of

charge of trying to shift the burden of taxation from the backs of their own constituents to the people of industrial States like New York.

Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois essayed to reply to Mr. Root. The Illinois Senator made much of an expression used by Mr. Root in his speech in which the New York Senator had referred to his New York constituents as "my people." Mr. Lewis insisted that this class adopted by Senator Root embraced rich people who live in a territory bounded by Wall Street, the Waldorf, Bar Harbor and Palm Beach.

Mr. Root sat silent most of the time Senator Lewis was talking, apparently

Senator Lewis was talking, apparently not taking the attack seriously. But when Mr. Lewis referred to a speech made by Senator Root at the time of the Roose-velt Administration, which started the talk about "New Nationalism," Senator t took notes. He afterward arose enough to say it was evident that Lewis, had not read the speech to which reference was made. Senator Root said he was favorable

Senator Root said he was favorable to the principle of an income tax, but opposed to the spirit in which the Democrats propose to levy it on the men of large incomes and to the exclusion of

small incomes.

"I am in favor of an income tax,"
the Senator said, "I believe in the principle of it. I think it fair. I voted for
the income tax amendment to the Constitution. I urged it upon my people. I am not quarrelling with an income tax or a graded tax. But if you impose too great a tax upon the industrial States you will, to that extent, diminish their taxable resources for State or other local purposes."

purposes."
Senator Root reviewed the taxes imposed in New York State last year, of which \$234,0000,000 was direct taxes.

"A far greater amount than you expect to raise from this excise in the whole country," he added.
"The pending bill will diminish the taxable resources of New York more than the old income tax law did. If you go on putting it on higher and higher simply to take money away from the rich you will diminish the resources of the State more proportionately than you reduce the resources of the agricultural States, and you are enabled to do this because New York placed herself voluntarily in your power when she relin-quished her constitutional rights in the formation of the Union, trusting to your sense of fairness as between the States.

LAMAR BEGS TO TELL STORY.

Says He Could Point Out Where U S. Can Recover \$25,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—David Lamar, e wolf of Wall Street, insists that he the wolf of Wall Street, insists that he would be able to give the Senate Lobby Committee evidence which would ne-able the United States Government to recover \$25,000,000 from one corpora-Lamar objects to the stand taker the Senate Committee in refusing to Lamar has offered now to give the committee the names of six persons who will substantiate the charges he is

the lobby committee: GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to be in receipt of a letter from your chairman concerning the production of testimony

before your committee. Regarding the request of the committee that those who intended to be nesses first outline in writing for the committee the nature of their testimony. I respectfully suggest to the committee that necessarily almost the first paragraph in each communication reciting facts would place the writer, his liberty, business and property at the mercy of the most powerful and unscrupulous people

For persons rendering a public service writers, without any definite knowledge reserve funds of one are depleted to assist concerning their future fate or status before the committee-in short for them to butter and every dozen of eggs that the give evidence at all except as witnesses cause trouble.

Canadians can spare. Canadians can spare. and under the protection of the com-When that time shall have come Can-mittee as such—will be from every point of view most ill advised

written communications became public, allegations of the letter writers would be met by unsworn answers in the public prints of the persons affected by charges. An endless controversy in the newspapers would ensue with no good result to the public interest, the process of committee be brought into disrepute and the entire inquiry turned into a of the largest private banking institutions of the world.

Secrecy in a matter of this kind is impossible because practically everything communicated would have to be publicly disclosed. It seems to me beyond dis way to proceed, viz.: by testimony under oath in the open through legal public hearings conducted by the committee. I am sure that my testimony will afford the Government an opportunity to col-lect almost immediately from one corpora-tion at least \$25,000,000.

would consume not more than ten minutes of the committee's time in my statement outlining the nature of the case sufficiently to enable the committee to pass on the jurisdictional question. An additional five minutes will put the committee in possession of an outline of the evidence to be produced. Yours very DAVID LAMAR

SENDS GUNBOAT TO HONDURAS. Secretary Bryan Hears Bonilla Is Heading a Revolution.

Washington, Sept. 2.—Secretary of State Bryan received reports of an impending revolutionary attack upon the city of Puerto Cortez, the chief Atlantic port of the republic of Honduras to-day. The gunboat Nashville, about to proceed from Key West to Mexican waters, was ordered to Puerto Cortez at once. An expedition left the shore of British An expedition left the shore of princes.

Honduras several days ago for the purpose of making an attack upon Puerto serve board by a regional bank in a part of the country where the party in power was strong to have reserve funds from my transferred to that bank. If I pedition to have reached the Honduran coast, it has not yet appeared. Policarpo Bonilla, for years a disturb-

ing figure in Honduran affairs, is sup-posed to be connected with the revolu-tionary organization. The Government forces at Puerto Cortez are in command of Lee Christmas, a well known American soldier of fortune, who, after years spent with revolutionary forces in Censcribe to the stock of the regional respent with revolutionary forces in Cen-tral America, now finds himself on the

WQODRUFF MAKES DENIAL.

taye He Made No Deal With John H McCooey.

Timothy L. Woodruff on his return to Brooklyn yesterday denied the report that it was through an understanding between him and John H. McCooey, the Democratic leader, that the Progressives indorsed Herbert T. Ketcham for Surrogate and Jesse Fuller, Jr., who was designated for County Judge by the Progressives.

"All these stories of a deal between John H. McCooey and myself are abacuted for County Judge by the Progressives.

"All these stories of a deal between John H. McCooey and myself are abacuted for Progressives indorsed Surrogate Ketcham solely on his record as a splendid judicial officer, and there was never an understanding as to the indorsement of Jesse Fuller, Jr., for County Judge."

Mr. Woodruff was of the opinion that there would be no further changes in the Bull-Mcco-cick. Timothy L. Woodruff on his return to

BANKERS POINT OUT WEAKNESS IN BILL

Tell Senate Committee That Politics May Enter Into Currency Plan.

FORGAN AND WEXLER TALK

Argue for a Less Number Than Twelve Regional Reserve Banks.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 .- The bankers of the country fear that the Administration currency bill in its present form will permit of political influence in connection with the distribution of reserve funds unless the number of regional reserve banks They believe that the bill as now drawn

will defeat the object of its framers in that the provision which compels national banks to subscribe to the stock of the restitutions to change from national to State banks. They insist that the banks must have minority representation on the Federal reserve board if the success of the

The fears of the bankers of the country and the amendments they propose were made known to the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency to-day by the committee of bankers appointed recently at the Chicago conference. At the request of the bankers a public hearing was given to-day by Chairman Owen of the Senate committee. Only two members of the committee of bankers were able to state their views owing to lack of time.

President Forgan Talke.

James B. Forgan, president of the First National Bank of Chicago and the chairman of the committee, devoted himself ex-clusively to the desire of the bankers to centralize as much as possible the control of the reserve funds of the country. Wexler, vice-president of the Whitney Central National Bank of New Orleans the other banker heard to-day, argued in favor of admitting State banks and trust companies to the Federal reserve bank system and for a reduction of the amount of stock of the regional reserve bank which a member bank must subscribe for. While the bankers urged that they believe the best results would be obtained by having one central reserve bank with many branches throughout the country instead of twelve or more regional reserve banks they practically admitted that they do not expect Congress to amend the bill do not expect Congress to amend the bill in this manner. They requested, how-ever, that the pending bill be changed so as to provide there shall not be more than five regional reserve banks. Chairman Forgan said the bankers want to select three of the seven members of the Federal reserve board.

Scramble for Money. The argument in favor of reducing the number of reserve banks, upon which Mr. Forgan laid most stress, was that there would be keen competition between the regional reserve banks to get as He has written this letter to much of the reserve currency as pos-

sible.
"Whenever there is financial stress. said Mr. Forgan, "the banks scramble for money and in that way promote panic. Banks must get their money from other banks. No regional reserve bank could increase its reserve of lawful money without depleting the reserve of some other regional bank. In times of financial stress when each regional reserve bank would endeavor to protect its own dependent institutions, serious embarrassment might

result."
Mr. Forgan said that if there was only one reserve bank for the entire country the total reserve funds would stand as an the bank with the depleted reserve might

Senators Ask Questions.

Senator Shafroth of Colorado wanted know if it was not a fact that the Bank of England and all European central banks did not permit active bankers their boards of directors. Mr. Fors admitted that the Bank of England did not permit any directors of chartered banks on its board, but contended that there are six directors of the Bank of England who are representatives

Senator Hitchcock questioned Mr. For gan, and seemed to be opposed to the contention that one Federal reserve bank would be better than twelve regional serve banks. Senator O'Gorman seemed to incline

toward the Chicago banker's views. He explained that one central bank could shift funds easier than twelve separate banks which would have to consider "The Minneapolis reserve bank," said Mr. Forgan by way of illustrating, "might

be building up a reserve in order to make loans to handle the shipment of wheat and at the same time the reserve funds of the New Orleans reserve bank may New Orleans reserve bank may be de-pleted by making loans to move cotton. In that case there would be danger of dis-crimination against the Minneapolis bank to help the New Orleans bank."

Wexler Fears Politics.

Sol Wexler aroused the ire of Chairman Owen when he declared that this dis-crimination against one section of the country or one regional bank to help another might be the result of political influence. He referred to the section of the pending bill which authorizes the Federal reserve board to compel one regional serve bank to transfer funds to another regional reserve bank. "Suppose I was the head of a regional

bank in a section of the country to not favorable to the political power," said Mr. Wexler, "and bank transferred to that bank. If I thought it was directly opposed to the interests of the people in my section of the country to transfer those reserve funds to the other section of the country don't you suppose I would do everything in man power to prevent it?"

serve bank to the extent of 20 of the capitalization of the member b Mr. Wexler urged the adoption of the Chicago bankers' conference proposal. This would reduce the subscription requirement to 10 per cent of the capitalization of the member bank, with only half of the subscription to be paid in cash. The suggested change would make it optional for banks to join the Federal reserve banks and would extend the privilege. State banks and trust